

## IMPEACH THE NINE OLD MEN FOR TREASON SUPREME COURT — ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE

On November 15, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that U. S. Communist Party members do not have to register with the Federal Government. One day after participating in this unanimous decision, Associate Supreme Court Justice **William O. Douglas** made the following remarks at a N. Y. Hilton Hotel dinner given by the **Federation of Jewish Philanthropies**:

"The word 'revolution' has a subversive sound," Douglas declared, and added that Americans should learn more about Marxism and economic-growth techniques that will work in underdeveloped countries. "We must reeducate Americans in this welcome and necessary task," Douglas asserted, "and make Americans once more friends of the people of the world." (N. Y. Daily News, Nov. 17, 1965)

In the concurring majority opinion of the June 22, 1964 U. S. Supreme Court decision giving passports to Communists, Justice Douglas was quoted in the June 28, 1964 Communist paper "The Worker" as follows:

"Being a Communist certainly is not a crime."

The passport decision had direct bearing on **Herbert Aptheker**, director of the American Institute of Marxist Studies (N. Y. C.), who on Nov. 19, 1965 in Berkeley, California described himself as "one of the few people anywhere who has sworn under oath in court that he is a Communist." (N. Y. Times, Nov. 20, 1965).

The more recent registration decision affected Aptheker's daughter, Bettina, a University of California (Berkeley) student, who has publicly acknowledged in the student newspaper, "The Daily Californian", that:

"I have been for a number of years, I am now, and I intend to remain a member of the Communist Party of the United States." (N. Y. Times, Nov. 21, 1965)

Bettina Aptheker was also quoted in the N. Y. Times of Nov. 21, 1965 as saying that the U. S. Communist Party is the "vanguard of the American left, staking out its advanced positions."

The Nov. 27, 1965 March on Washington for Peace in Vietnam, coordinated by **Sanford Gottlieb**, who also supported by the **Ad Hoc Committee of Veterans for Peace in Vietnam**. This latter group contained some 500 Bernsteins, Blooms, Levines, Rosenbergs, etc. and 2 notable former Majors—**Herbert Aptheker** and **Irving Peress**. (N. Y. Times, Nov. 24, 1965, p. 13)

At the Nov. 17-18, 1965 White House Conference on Civil Rights, co-chairman **Morris Abram**, who is president of the **American Jewish Committee**, told the delegates that the depth of the problems also might require "the discarding of some accepted and cherished beliefs." (N. Y. Times, Nov. 18, 1965)

Martin Luther King's close adviser, the convicted sex pervert **Bayard Rustin**, and **Lee White**, LBJ's special Jewish assistant on civil rights, were also participants in the White House Civil Rights Conference. (N.Y. Times, Nov. 19, 1965)

**Morris Abram**, who is also LBJ's representative on the **Human Rights Commission of the United Nations**, went from Washington to Philadelphia where on Nov. 20 he addressed the annual Executive Board meeting of the **American Jewish Committee**. Abram and **James Nabrit**, deputy U. S. representative to the U. N., warned that increasing outbreaks of violence were "inevitable" in this country and abroad unless economic and social justice were immediately accorded to the American Negro and other "have-nots." (N. Y. Times, Nov. 21, 1965)

Vice President **Hubert Humphrey** told the Action Council for Better Cities, meeting in Washington on Dec. 9, 1965, that unless the Government pours many billions into city welfare projects "city after city will explode in riots that will make the violence at Watts look like an afternoon picnic. . ." (N. Y. Daily News, Dec. 11, 1965)

### WARREN STUDIED TALMUDIC LAW



Chief Justice Earl Warren (right) with Dr. Louis Finkelstein at Jewish Theological Seminary, where Warren studied "Jewish law and its relevance to contemporary legal problems."

Vice President Humphrey also opened up the Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1 White House Conference on International Cooperation with the suggestion that the U. N. set up, and the U. S. A. should go along with, a permanent peace-keeping force "ready to respond and to act if there is a threat to the peace of the world." These thoughts were echoed by a 9-man committee report to the Conference, headed by Columbia University's **Andrew Cordier**, and by a 15-member advisory group on arms control led by former science adviser to the late JFK and LBJ, **Jerome Weisner**. (N. Y. Daily News, Nov. 30, 1965)

Weisner's group also called for the U. S. to go slow on strengthening European defense alliances so as not to disturb Russia, and to seek "bilateral" talks with Red China on arms control and U. N. membership. (U. S. News & World Report, Dec. 6, 1965)

U. N. Ambassador **Arthur Goldberg**, who received the American Jewish Committee's 1965 American Liberties Medallion for "major contributions in the field of human relations and human rights," said on Nov. 24, 1965 that the world's stake in the U. N.'s peacekeeping role was so high that some U. N. decisions should be supported even when they clash with immediate national goals. (N. Y. Daily News, Nov. 21, 1965, p. 22)

On Jan. 1, 1965, the husband of **Anna Rosenberg**, **Paul G. Hoffman**, will take control of the new U. N. Development Program of international assistance for underdeveloped countries. As head of the U. N. Special Fund, Hoffman has distributed more than \$1.15 billion to finance pre-investment surveys around the world, and starting next year, he will have at his (and her??) disposal \$150 million which is \$30 million more than the projected 1966 total U. N. budget. (Newark Evening News, Nov. 29, 1965, p. 4)

The Constitution of the United States defines **TREASON** as follows:

"Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." (Art. III, Sec. 3)

We would like to know how long the American people can be expected to tolerate:

—a U.S. Supreme Court which believes in giving passports to Communists and not having them register;

—a U.S. Supreme Court Justice who thinks Americans should learn more about Marxism and how it will work in underdeveloped countries;

—the president of THE top Jewish organization in the United States calling the shots on "civil rights" through his position on the U.N. "human rights" commission;

—a U.S. Vice President who advocates a permanent U. N. "peacekeeping" force and

## SUPREME COURT... FRIEND OF COMMUNISTS

By C. J. PAUL ERICKSON

On November 16, 1965 the Associated Press reported that the U. S. Supreme Court held the 1950 Subversive Activities Control Act inconsistent with the Fifth Amendment.

We cite provisions of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 and the Communist Control Act of 1954, in which the Subversive Activities Control Board ordered the Communist Party to register with the Attorney General as a Communist-action group under alien domination.

The Federal District Court and the Federal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia both upheld the Subversive Activities Control Board's ruling; but the Communist Party refused to register.

Subsequently, on April 30, 1956 the U. S. Supreme Court held that the Communist Party did not have to register because it claimed that some of the evidence against it was vague. However, on June 5, 1961 the U. S. Supreme Court (Warren Black, Douglas and Brennan dissenting) upheld the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 and ordered the Communist Party to register. But later a lower federal court held that the Communist Party did not have to register, because of Fifth Amendment protection against self-incrimination. Then on June 8, 1964 the U. S. Supreme Court (Justice White not participating) refused to review the lower court's ruling. Therefore, oddly enough the high court reversed its June 5, 1961 decision which had ordered the Communist Party to register.

Obviously, the U. S. Supreme Court not only abandoned "stare decisis" and lawlessness that is shattering our society. It did something even worse: it enunciated the doctrine that the high court can change the Federal Constitution at will, without regard to law, constitutional meaning or precedent.

### "War To End Wars" -FDR

Son: "What did you fight for in World War 2, Dad?"

Dad: "You mean, what did I think I was fighting for, don't you?"

Son: "Well—yes—I guess that's the way you'd put it."

Dad: "Oh, I was a sap, like millions of others. I believed the profiteers, war-brokers and internationalists when they told me I was fighting for democracy, self-determination of small nations, the avenging Belgium, civilization."

Son: "But, Dad, what were you really fighting for?"

Dad: "I fought to save not democracy, but British and French imperialism. I fought to save the investments of the House of Morgan and all other international bankers. I fought to build colossal fortunes for munition manufacturers. I fought to aid the advance of Communism and the destruction of Christianity. I fought to promote the disappearance of human liberty."

says that unless the Government (U. S. taxpayer) kicks in with billions for city welfare projects (economic and social justice), riot will explode in city after city;

—a U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations who is willing to surrender U.S. sovereignty to support the U.N.'s "peacekeeping" role.

Just how long will the American taxpayer contribute to financing the destruction of his own country by those individuals who have sworn to uphold and defend the United States Constitution, but who are upholding and defending the United Nations Charter, and whose avowed aim is to bring about a Marxist "peace on earth"?

How long, O Lord, how long!